



LAWRENCEBURGH.

SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1828.

We are authorized to state that JONATHAN McCARTY, of Fayette county, is a candidate to represent this district in the 21st Congress of the United States.

Congress.—A bill has passed the Senate allowing the surviving officers of the Revolution full pay during their lives. The short period remaining of the session augurs unfavorably to its passage through the house of representatives. Several amendments have been made in senate to the tariff—which was, on the 6th inst. still under consideration in that body. A bill to permit the importation of iron, duty free, to aid in the construction of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, passed the senate on 25th ult. In the house of representatives, a resolution has been adopted, by a vote of 92 to 35, to instruct the committee on Military Affairs to report a bill abolishing the office of Major General of the Army of the United States.

A man by the name of Couch, was committed to jail in this place a few days since, after an examination before Justice Hagerman, to await a trial at the next circuit court, on the charge of horse stealing. He was arrested in Cincinnati by some persons from the neighborhood where the theft was committed, and brought to this county, as the proper place for examination and trial.

On Thursday evening last, the dead body of a full grown infant was found in a stump, on the farm of Walter Hays of this county. Information was immediately given to the coroner of the county, who proceeded, on yesterday, to hold an inquest over the body. It was the decided opinion of the physicians present, who were sworn as evidence, that the child was not premature, and that it had not been still born. The jury after mature deliberation returned a verdict, that it came to its death by the wilful neglect of the mother. Suspicion resting very strongly on a woman who has been living for some time past at the house of Mr. Hays, she was arrested, and on yesterday evening examined before Justices Hagerman, Hunter and Palmer, who, after a patient examination of many witnesses and investigation of the case, which lasted until about 10 o'clock, committed the prisoner to jail for trial at the next October term of the circuit court. As the matter will undergo a further investigation, we will not prejudice the case by any further remarks at this time.

Messrs. Gregg and Culley.—In the Palladium of the 3d instant, were published the proceedings of a meeting held in Sparta township on the 19th April last. In the preamble Manchester is charged with an unjust attack upon a majority of the citizens of this county; but instead of an attack we have only adopted means of defence against intrigue and management. Manchester, one of the largest townships in the county, has been deceived and trampled on, by the lower townships. At the last election Manchester gave 100 votes for the lower candidates, we gave you a liberal support under the impression that you were more generous than to consider us as unworthy of a Representative; but we were deceived. Laughter gave us all of one vote—Cesar Creek three—In Union and Sparta we fared but little better. Randolph gave more than all the other lower townships united, and she gave but 27 votes; yet we had the strongest assurances of support, and after deducting the votes of those who lived in the upper townships, we believe we did not receive more than 40 votes from the lower townships—the four upper townships gave the lower candidates between 5 and 600 votes, in return for the 40, and we lost our representative by a few votes—lost him by the deceit of the lower townships. The resolutions adopted at Manchester were to form a Ticket to be supported by the upper townships. She did not wish to dictate—She left it to the wisdom of the delegates to determine how many we were entitled to.

Our delegates were not authorized to nominate a Senator, for their being but

one to be elected. Delegates from a part would not represent the whole; and for them to nominate would be usurpation as it regards those unrepresented by delegates.

We have ever been opposed to political division of the country, yet if the worst must come, Manchester would inform the citizens of Sparta, that she is not to be frightened by every gust that may arise out of the South-west, but will fearlessly vindicate her rights on fair and honorable terms. Your resolves and former conduct, point out the course we shall be under the necessity of pursuing. MANCHESTER.

Important news.—Though the latest intelligence from Europe does not support the account recently proclaimed, that Russia had declared war against Turkey, the "busy note of preparation," the gatherings of troops, and fitting out of vessels of war and transports, shews that a contest at arms is immediately expected—but which of the powers will be parties, and how, is not clearly indicated; and we must wait further advices for particulars. But the result, we must suppose, will be at least, the establishment of Greece in a qualified independency, and the cessation of hostilities in that quarter of the world—but, when, no man knoweth: and, perhaps, a chief part of Europe, from the mutual jealousy of its sovereigns, may be involved in the quarrel. How far their contests shall affect the United States, cannot be foreseen. The pacific policy and liberal views which have so long distinguished our government, and its knowledge of what is due to itself and others, will no doubt, be faithfully and honestly exerted to preserve a rigid neutrality in a controversy so remote, that we could not have much influence over its issue, and obtain for our country any advantages that may arise from a neutral position. The ulterior effects of a pacification of Greece, are those, however, which should most interest us—for their inevitable tendency will be to affect our great staple, cotton, of which Greece may be regarded as a native country—capable of supplying a mighty quantity, and of a quality superior to that of our average production. Independent of the imposing advantages gained in location, by which information may be obtained in a few days of the fluctuations in price of this steady commodity, it is an undoubted fact that the labor of free persons in Greece, is cheaper than that of slaves in the United States. What means should be adopted, if any are practicable, to avert the consequences which must grow out of this new rivalry in the European market, are more worthy the attention of our statesmen than those subjects which now chiefly interest them. That the growth of cotton will pass far beyond the demand, unless restrained by yet much reduced prices, has long appeared evident to the best informed planters. What has been the progress of its cultivation in the United States within the last five or six years only? It has almost been doubled—besides the greatly increased supplies from the new states, Louisiana, Alabama, &c. it has become a staple in Virginia, whose growth, of the present year, will probably amount to from 75 to 100,000 bales; and more than this may be supplied by an almost invisible transfer of labor in the state just named. When the period which we have anticipated shall arrive, and arrive it must, our fellow citizens of the south will lament that their opposition to domestic manufactures has retarded the establishment of them among themselves, and suffer for their adherence to that policy which has preferred the foreign to the home market. It is morally impossible that the cultivation of cotton shall ever again yield those great profits which enriched the south—but a careful attention to a close observance of the "signs of the times," may prevent some of those evils which will follow a forced diminution of production. Niles' Register.

American Prisoners.—We have a pathetic account of the condition of a considerable number of Americans confined at Rio Janeiro, having been captured in Buenos Ayrean vessels of war. Portuguese prisons have for ages been famous for their horrors—celebrated beyond all others for the lack of food, want of air, abundance of filth, and infinitude of vermin. These unhappy men are heavily ironed, and stowed away so closely every night as to be nearly suffocated, with black and white criminals thrown in pell mell upon them, and the whole are treated by their negro guards and others, as if they were as destitute of feeling as stocks and stones; and all are nearly naked. We cannot relieve them. But it is hoped that their miserable fate may be a warning to others not to abandon the flag of their country, which is able, as resolute, to defend the rights and liberty of American citizens engaged in lawful business. lb.

From the Boston Patriot.

Mr. Editor.—The present political state of Turkey has produced considerable excitement in the commercial and

speculative world, as to her ultimate fate; and it may not be uninteresting to your readers to see a condensed view of her geography, population, revenue, military and naval force, &c. &c. as given in Biglands View of the World in 1822.

Turkey in Europe is bounded on the north by the Russian and Austrian Dominions; by the Euxine, Bosphorus, Propontis, Hellespont, and the Archipelago or Egean Sea, on the east; by the Mediterranean on the south; and on the west by the Ionian Sea, which is a part of the Mediterranean, the Adriatic, and the territories of Austria. Constantinople is the metropolis of the Ottoman Empire, situated on the European side of the Bosphorus, and contains the Seraglio or Palace of the Emperor. Its population 400,000—200,000 are Turks, 100,000 Greeks, the rest Armenians and Jews. The Government is despotic, and the Supreme power is vested in the Sultan, but he is governed by the laws of the Koran. Until recently he was supported by the Janissaries, who were masters of the capital and of the person and power of the sovereign, who deposed or exalted the Sultan at their pleasure. The effective force of the Ottoman Empire is about 150,000. Their navy (previous to the affair of Navarino) consisted of about 200 ships of war, carrying about 50,000 men, of which the state of Algiers, Tunis and Tripoli, are obliged to furnish ten sail of the line. The revenue is about 1700,000 sterling, arising from land tax, customs, and the capitation tax on unbelievers. Asiatic Turkey contains about 470,000 square miles, and has a population of only 10,000,000. The Ottoman Empire in Europe and Asia contains above 17,000,000 inhabitants. Arranged along its frontiers are the Russians, Austrians, and French in Italy. The Turks possess a uniformity of character from the influence of their religion.—Their persons are of good stature, athletic form, and good constitution—they always wear a dagger.

A Mr. Rand advertises for exhibition, in Boston, a solar microscope, which magnifies 3,000,000 times. By its aid, snakes apparently six feet long, may be discovered in vinegar, and the small white mealy particles on figs, appear moving objects as large as a good sized terrapin. It must be a pleasant circumstance, to have ocular proof of that, while we are licking up the vinegar from our bosoms. What a comfortable reflection as one is munching a fig, to mistake, in the fullness of newly acquired knowledge, the cracking of one of its seeds for the cracking of a snapper turtle's head. U.S. Gazette.

Upper Canada.—The agitations in Upper Canada seem to increase. Mr. COLLINS, the printer, has been indicted for four (alleged) political libels—and he appears to have obtained the indictment of the Solicitor General & another Lawyer, as being, concerned in a duel in which a person was killed. Numbers of persons offered as the bail of Mr. C.

In Lower Canada, detailed statements have been published to shew that a very great proportion of the offices in that Province is given to Europeans.

The New York Morning Courier states, on the authority of letters from Washington, that as soon as General Gaines understood that Gen. Macomb had been nominated to the Senate, he called upon his friends in that body, and, with his usual magnanimity, declared that the nomination was no infringement upon his rights, and one which met his entire approbation.

Terrible Earthquake.—Madras papers give an account of the destruction of the fort of Kolituran, where a thousand persons were buried beneath its ruins. The same convulsion had "shivered a mountain in pieces," which falling into the river Rovee, caused the country to be inundated to a distance of 100 coss round. Three thousand workmen were employed in cutting a channel through the mountain; and great apprehension was entertained of the injury likely to be sustained by Lahore, whenever the river should force its way through the channel.

It is also computed that no less than 30,000 victims had perished from cholera, in Amritser, Lahore and the camp.

It appears by the inquest on the persons lately killed by the falling of the roof of a new Theatre in London, (which inquest was very long and thorough) that a Superintendent is appointed in the several Districts, to see that all buildings are erected according to law, as secure as possible from fire, and from the chances of accident—and that a building is not to be occupied till he gives his certificate.

Dr. Thomas P. Jones, well known and highly esteemed as a professor of mechanics and lecturer in the Franklin institution, at Philadelphia, has been appointed superintendent of the patent office, in the place of Dr. Thornton deceased.

Fatal Curiosity.—The Goshen (N. Y.) Patriot mentions that a colored man, belonging to Mr. Nehemiah Finn, of the town of Warwick, put a period to his life on the 11th inst. by hanging himself with a leather strap. He had been frequently heard to say that he wondered how it felt for a person to hang himself: and it is supposed that it was rather to gratify his curiosity than to put an end to himself, that he made the attempt, as he had been remarkably cheerful and in good spirits during the former part of the day.

Fat Beef.—An ox raised in the adjoining county of Warren was slaughtered in this city [Cincinnati] on Saturday last. Weight on foot, 2266 lbs.—neat beef 1472 lbs; tallow 391 lbs; hide 150 lbs. Nat. Repub.

On Monday last, at 10 o'clock, A. M. the mercury rose to 79: at the same hour on the following Wednesday, by the same glass in the same situation, it fell to 55, a difference of 24 degrees.—lb.

New York.—It is stated that 3,000 persons are licensed to sell liquors in this city—and that on a certain Sunday, in November last, 1,489 stores were open, in 482 of which liquor was sold.

Coshocton going a little more than the "whole hog," in the productive way.

Natural Curiosity.—There is to be seen at the Green Tree Tavern, in this town, a pig, having two snouts, two tails, four eyes, four ears, and eight legs; and from the middle of the body backward the requisite parts of two perfect pigs; from the same place forward the bodies are united breast to breast.—No pig could have more perfect members. It is in a state of preservation and may be seen at any time by calling at said Tavern. The attention of the curious is invited.—Coshocton Spy.

MASONIC PROCESSION.

THE approaching Anniversary of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist will be Celebrated by the Members of Rising Sun Lodge No. 6. on Tuesday the 24th JUNE next. The neighboring Lodges and all Brethren in regular standing are respectfully invited to attend.

JOHN B. CRAFT,

SECRETARY.

May 15, 1828.

19-6w

Grocery Store.

DARRAH & ASKEW

HAVING lately taken the well known Grocery stand on the corner of High and Short streets, respectfully inform the public that they have and will keep constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of Groceries and Liquors,

And such other articles as may be wanted in the line of their business—including FLOUR by the barrel or retail, Bacon, Oysters, &c. &c. All of which articles they will sell low.

May 17, 1828.

19-3w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that we shall expose to sale, at public Vendue, at or near the premises, in the town of Aurora, and county of Dearborn, on the first Saturday in JUNE next, in lot No. 109, and out lot No. 27, on the plat of the said town of Aurora, the property of the late Henry Vanmiddlesworth. This property is sold by order of the court of probate of Dearborn county for the payment of the just debts of the deceased, and the title indisputable. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

DAVID WALSER,

ELIZABETH WALSER,

Administrators.

May 17, 1828.

19

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that I shall expose to sale at public vendue, at or near the premises, in the town of Aurora, and county of Dearborn, on the third Saturday in May next, in lot No. 146 on the plat of the said town of Aurora, the property of the late Simeon Danforth. This property is sold by order of the court of probate of Dearborn County for the payment of the just debts of the deceased, and title indisputable. The terms will be made known on day of sale.

JOSEPH ADAMS Adm'r.

April 22, 1828.

16-tds.

LIGHT AND EASY!!

R. MORAN—BARBER,

HAIR DRESSER, &c. has this day opened a shop, nearly opposite the north west corner of the Market House, for the accommodation of the CITIZENS of Lawrenceburg, and all who may call on him—gentlemen of the BAR and WAYFARERS shall be promptly attended to. From the rigid attention he is determined to pay to his business, he expects to merit and receive a respectable share of custom.

April 5th 1828.

13-1f

HARD AND HEAVY.

Andrew Howard Returns his sincere and heartfelt thanks to the inhabitants of Dearborn county, for the liberal encouragement he has received; and hopes in future to receive their patronage. He begs leave to inform the public that he has just purchased a new and complete case of Razors of the first quality. He may be found at John Gray's lun at all proper hours for business.

My razors you'll find are of the best kind, Well stopp'd and in excellent order; They'll shave in a trice, so neat and so nice, You'll own I'm a well-practised BARBER. My Shears, Oil and Comb, a neat little Broom. For Dressing and Brushing so handy, Are always in trim—shear you or brush him, Be he ploughman, doctor or dandy. April 23, 1828.

Presidential Election.
ELECTORS FOR INDIANA,
OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.
For John Q. Adams. For Andrew Jackson.
Amaziah Morgan, Benjamin V. Beckes,
Joseph Bartholomew, Ratliff Boon,
Isaac Montgomery, Jesse B. Durban,
Joseph Orr, William Lowe,
John Watts, Ross Smiley.

ANNUAL ELECTION.
GOVERNOR.

James B. Ray
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Milton Stapp.

FOR CONGRESS.

Oliver H. Smith, John Test.

FOR SENATOR.

John Watts, Abel C. Pepper.

Ezra Ferris.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,

Mark McCracken, George H. Dunn,

Arthur St. Clair, James T. Pollock,

Robert Rowe, Samuel H. Dowden,

Thomas Guion.

FOR SHERIFF,

William Hamilton, John Spencer,

Thomas Longley, James Weaver.

CINCINNATI PRICE CURRENT.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

ARTICLES.	FROM	TO
Bees' wax lb	22	25
Candles, dipnd lb	9	10
Candles, Mould lb	11	12
Castor Beans bushel	1	00
Castings per ton	60	00
Cigars, Amer. 1st qual 1000	75	1 00
Spanish "	8	10 00
Coffee best qual per lb	164	17
Cotton per lb	7	8
Cotton Yarn, Nos. 5 to 10 lb	26	28
Feathers live geese & ducks lb	22	23
Mackerel No 1 per bbl	10	00
No 2 & 3 "	9 40	7 50
Flaxseed bushel	374	40
Flour sup. fresh from wagons bl	3 10	3 25
in store	3	37
Ginseng per lb	10	12
Gunpowder Lexington Ky keg	5 50	6 50
Dupont's "	7	50
Hemp per lb	6	6
Iron, Juniata hammered ton	130 00	135 00
Puddled "	80 00	100 00
Hoop 6, 8 & 10d "	130	00
Nail rods "	130	00
Lead pig and bar lb	54	6
Leather sole, Eastern tan lb	20	23
do Cincinnati "	25	27
Calf skins dozen	19 00	20 00
Upper "	24 00	30 00
Lumber, pine clear boards 1000	17	50
1st common do	12	50
2d do do	10	00
Shingles do	2	00
Molasses, New Orleans gal	37	40
Nails, Bowen's 4d & 10d lb	7	8
Juniata "	5	6
Pittsburgh common "	7	8
Oil, Tanners, per bbl	25	00
Lined gal	50	62
Castor per doz	6 50	7 50
Paints, White lead, in oil, keg	3 37	3 50
Do do dry lb	16	16
Red do do	15	15
Spanish Brown "	4	6
Whiting "	3	4
Provisions, Pork Mess bbl	9	00
Prime "	7	00
Lard in barrels lb	34	4
in kegs "	4	5
Hams, city smoked lb	74	74
country do "	54	6
Butter 1st qual "	6	7
Cheese 1st qual "	6	7
Porter, Pittsburgh, hbl	9	00
Cincinnati "	9	00
Salt, Turke island bush	90	1 00
Kentwa best "	50	50
Cornmeal "	50	50
Sugar, N Orleans lb	7	8
Havana white "	16	18
Loaf and Lump "	19	20
Shot per bag 25 lbs	2 124	2 25
Spirits, Cog. brandy 4th p'l gal	1 50	1 75
Peach do do	50	56
American do do	50	50
Jamaica Rum do	1 50	1 874
Holland Gin do	1 50	1 50
Whiskey new do	16	19
Do old do	18	20
Tess, Gunpowder lb	1 45	1 45
Imperial "	1 40	1 40
Young Hyson "	50	1 00
Tobacco, Ken. manufactured lb	7	8
Cincinnati do "	74	8
Tallow, tried lb	74	8
Wine, Madeira gal	3 00	4 00
Sicily "	1 50	1 75
Teneriffe "	1	62

Money Found

BY the subscriber, living in Reiby township, Butler county, Ohio, a sum of paper money being between one and three hundred dollars. The owner by describing the money can have it by applying to Wm. WEST.

April 25, 1828.

N. B. The money was found between David Dicks Mills and Harris' Tan Yard.

CASH, and the highest

price, will be paid for good Merchandise.

POT-ASH,

put up in good Barrels—if delivered soon.

Apply to

DAVIS & JOHNSON.

May 1, 1828.

17-3w

I'm after Rags!

The PRINTERS at the Palladium Office, Lawrenceburg, authorize me to offer

you for small bundles (such as I am carrying) of clean Linen and Cotton RAGS, 2 3-4 cents in CASH per pound—and for lots of 100 pounds and upwards \$3 per 100.

DICK RAGGED.

BLANK DEEDS, AND JUSTICES

BLANKS FOR SALE.